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## The Constitution.

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## For the Campaign...

## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

DAILY AND SUNDAY

Will be sent to any address, until November 10th on receipt of

\$1.50

THE CONSTITUTION, always in the front rank as a newspaper, will redouble its efforts during the campaign. No other newspaper in the country will be allowed to surpass it. Do not miss this opportunity to keep up with the news of the day.

## 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 18, 1896.

**Facts for a Gold Organ.**  
 We do not know whether The New York World deliberately stoops to falsify important facts relating to the money question, or whether it is grossly ignorant of them; but in either case, its statements show the low plane to which the gold standard campaign has fallen. In commenting on Mr. Bryan's reply to the notification committee, at Madison Square Garden, The World uses the following language:

"Mr. Bryan insists that 'the market makes the price.' But France was compelled to abandon the gold standard under the stress of a persistent decline all over the world in the price of silver. Now here is a statement involving facts of history that are easily within the reach of every student and every earnest inquirer. The World declares that 'France was compelled to abandon free coinage under the stress of a persistent decline all over the world in the price of silver.' This statement, whether intentionally so or not, is deliberately false.

Mr. Henry Hucks Gibbs, who knows more of the operations of the laws of exchange than any living authority, has made an exhaustive inquiry into the fall of the gold price in silver and its relations to the closing of the French mint. He has shown from the records that, though the exchanges between Paris and London were in 1872 and showed slight fluctuations, these variations were no greater than had taken place in other years when the bimetallic system was in vogue in France, and when bimetallic prices prevailed all over the world.

He showed beyond all question that the double standard was in full force in France up to 1874, and that for seventy years the open French mint had kept the two money metals at par at a ratio of 15½ to 1. What caused the abrupt fall in silver in 1873 was the beginning of the closure of the French mint. That closure began in September, 1873, and was intended, as Mr. Sudre, of the French mint, says, to arrest the inflow of silver from Germany, where that metal had been demonetized. This demonetization was the result of two considerations: (1) The desire of the German government to cripple the French financiers, and (2) the anxiety of the Rothschild combination to make gold the sole money of final payment. In 1873 an ounce of silver was worth in this country \$1.33, showing that no fall in the price below the ratio established in France had taken place.

But in September, 1872, the due date of the French mint vouchers was postponed, increasing the deduction for discount and decreasing the amount of cash obtainable for the kilogramme of silver. Until that date the French mint coined silver for all comers, giving a certificate, or voucher, for 200 francs per kilogramme, due in ten days. As time went on the mint authorities, by successive decrees, postponed the date of the vouchers until, in 1876, those who carried silver to the mint for coinage were compelled to wait no less than nineteen months for cash payment. The amount of discount on each voucher increased accordingly. In 1876 the mint closed its doors to silver, and then the real fall of the metal began.

These are the facts, briefly stated, of the beginning of the fall of silver. These facts are known to every inquirer whose selfish interests do not invite him to close his eyes to them.

There is another fact of equal importance that should not be lost sight of in the serious discussion of this great question which the country is now entering upon. Bimetallists do not contend that the coinage of gold and silver at the open mints will prevent a rise in the

price of either metal. They claim, and all experience shows, that the coinage of the two metals at a fixed ratio will prevent a fall in the price of either metal below the fixed ratio. Bimetallism does not provide for the concurrent use of the two metals under all circumstances, for at any moment the supply of either metal may be so reduced as to make it too valuable to circulate as money, or some other nation may fix a ratio which will cause it to be imported. But when one of the metals ceases to circulate, for the reason that it becomes more valuable than the price fixed by the ratio, the other metal that has remained steady takes its place. This serves to lessen the demand for the dearer metal, and tends to call it back into circulation. Ignorant writers say that this country was on a silver basis from 1792 to 1834, and then on a gold basis; but the mints were open to both metals, and the people had bimetallic prices. Neither business nor any industrial investment was disturbed by the export of gold up to 1834, or the export of silver thereafter.

Both events showed the power of the French mint, for from 1833 to 1874, gold and silver were interchangeable all over the world at a ratio of 15½ to 1. We made our ratio 15 to 1, in the first place, and France drew our gold; we made it 16 to 1, in the second place, and France drew our silver; and this last drain was so important to the people that some remedy had to be provided. Instead of fixing our ratio at 15½ to 1, Congress was induced to decrease the amount of silver in the fractional part of a dollar to prevent the export of those coins.

In this country, whenever a change has been proposed or made, the money power and its agents have been on hand to darken counsel and to cater to selfishness and greed.

## What Can Bourke Cockran Do?

If the New York papers were really honest in pronouncing judgment upon the speech of Mr. Bryan, delivered in Madison Square Garden last week, the big meeting which the goldbugs of that city are planning for next Thursday evening seems to be altogether superfluous.

At that time Hon. Bourke Cockran will undertake to answer the speech of Mr. Bryan. Let getting ready for what he is pleased to anticipate as the greatest effort of his life. Mr. Cockran has quit his law office and retired to the privacy of his elegant home in New York. Surrounded with such literature on the money question as he has been able to collect, with the assistance of friends and political allies, he has put his genius to work in the preparation of a magnificent speech, and he does not intend to emerge from his retirement until his oratorical tank is filled to overflowing.

Such a spectacle as the Irish orator presents in getting ready for his great effort next Thursday evening is indeed interesting. With the mercury at 98 degrees, however, and his outer garments peeled off in order to make him feel as cool as possible, the task is anything else but agreeable to the orator himself. If left to his own inclinations, Mr. Cockran would not be thus employed. Nothing but the force of some irresistible influence brought to bear upon him from some external source could induce a man of his avoidpools to hammer away on a speech at this season.

Between the criticisms which the New York papers have passed upon Mr. Bryan's speech and the fever of perspiration which the Irish orator has worked himself into, in getting ready to reply to it, there is a glaring inconsistency which no amount of reasoning can possibly reconcile. Mr. Bryan's speech was only a tiresome string of shallow sophistries, why is it necessary for the New York goldbugs to put up a man with instructions to riddle it? If the speech was not without some oratorical effect, at least, why put up a man who has long enjoyed the reputation of being the foremost orator in New York.

Supporting their bold expressions with such a timorous and uneasy faith, these New York papers can hardly expect the public to put much faith in their criticism. Mr. Bryan's speech when they do not even believe what they say themselves.

Mr. Bryan would indeed be a much smaller man than he is, mentally, if he could not answer any argument which Bourke Cockran could possibly make and answer it in such a manner as to put a quiver upon his silver tongue forever, so far as a repetition of such ridiculous reasoning is concerned.

After Mr. Cockran has had his say in Madison Square Garden, Mr. Bryan will return to the metropolis and pay his respects to the International Bimetallists. He will be no manuscript to embarrass his effort on this occasion, and the speech which the democratic nominee will deliver on his return to New York will be of such a magnetism as to satisfy every doubting Thomas in the metropolis.

Mr. Cockran may have forgotten the last time he was pitted against the democratic nominee. From the same platform, two or three years ago, they both addressed the democrats of New York, and both orators were at next morning, however, there was not a paper in New York which did not award the palm to Mr. Bryan, declaring at the same time that he would make his mark in American politics.

The victory over his antagonist which Mr. Bryan achieved at that time he is certain to secure again.

## Mr. Dana as an Anarchist.

The readers of The Constitution are perhaps acquainted with the attitude of The New York Sun toward the democratic party and its platform. According to the present views of Mr. Dana, the democratic platform is an anarchistic document, and the men who support it anarchists, repudiators and demagogues.

Not so very long ago Mr. Dana was earnestly supporting the late General B. F. Butler for president on a greenback platform. About the same time a little earlier—Mr. Dana was an ardent believer in the demonization of silver, and the editorial columns of The Sun fairly bristled with demands for that reform. But now Mr. Dana's paper, having fallen completely under the control of the money

power, is one of the rankest and most typical advocates of gold monometallism, and McKinleyism to be found in all the land.

The latter end of Mr. Dana's career is in laughable contrast with its beginning. He belonged to the Brook Farm community, but his views speedily ripened into a fervent belief in democracy, as did those of Nathaniel Hawthorne. Later his enthusiasm carried his democratic views farther than genuine democracy has ever purposed to go. When thirty years of age he became deeply interested in the writings of M. Proudhon, the French anarchist, and wrote for The New York Tribune, of which paper he was then managing editor, a series of essays in defense of the French anarchist's scheme to found a people's bank. These have now been gathered in pamphlet form by Mr. Benjamin R. Tucker, a disciple of Proudhon, and they make very interesting reading.

Resenting the criticism that had been passed upon the violence of the French revolution, he said:

The history of the past and the example of the present instruct us that the privileged and powerful, by whatever name they are called, do not yield their privileges except as they are compelled. When will Russia lay aside the pretension to dictate darkness and despotism to Europe? When she is compelled. When will the bourgeoisie consent to live by their own labor and not by the labor of others? When they are compelled. How can that compulsion be exercised? In a free state through the ballot and the independent action of the people under the influence of ideas. How shall states be made free, so that ideas and the people may act? Through the ballot and the independent action of the people under the influence of ideas. How shall states be made free, so that ideas and the people may act? Through the ballot and the independent action of the people under the influence of ideas. How shall states be made free, so that ideas and the people may act? Through the ballot and the independent action of the people under the influence of ideas.

It will be observed that Mr. Dana's real views are far different from those that are expressed in his newspaper since it became the organ and tool of the money power. While he protested against the criticisms leveled at the violence of the French revolution, he saw that in a republic such as ours the evils wrought by capitalistic combinations, the remedy being the ballot and the independent action of the people under the influence of ideas. But now, when the people have organized just such a movement, Mr. Dana is found denouncing it as anarchistic.

We leave Mr. Dana to reconcile the beginning of his career with its closing hours.

## Breckenridge Opposes Bryan.

While the democratic party is making an urgent appeal to all democrats in this campaign, there are some whose support can be more readily spared than others.

Colonel W. C. P. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, is among this number. Though a man of recognized ability and a speaker whose clear voice has often electrified the people of the Bluegrass State, his power to harm the cause which he opposes is no longer dreaded. There was a time when the eloquence of Colonel Breckenridge was reckoned as a most indispensable factor in the Kentucky campaigns, but that time is the property of the past; and while perchance it may be revived in the future, it cannot be denied that his power is dead in Kentucky, at least for the present.

Though possibly Colonel Breckenridge might not have injured the cause of bimetalism by espousing it in the future, it is certain that he can do it no harm by throwing against it the weight of his influence. The announcement, therefore, which comes from Kentucky, to the effect that Colonel Breckenridge will not support Bryan and Sewall, creates no alarm whatever in the democratic camp, but is rather received by democrats with cordiality and self-congratulation.

## The Democratic Test.

A correspondent sends us a letter in which he reads the claim of Mr. Watson, that the democrats have stolen the populist platform. Our friend also complains that many gold standard men who have once been democrats make the same claim.

The matter is hardly worth noticing, for it makes no difference who formulated the policy of the free coinage of silver, so long as the policy is right and democratic. But the truth is, as the people know, the democratic party in congress and in all the democratic states had placed itself behind the movement for the restoration of silver long before the Farmers' Alliance was organized and long before the populist party was dreamed of.

So far as Mr. Watson is concerned, it is a matter of history, and very recent history at that, that he was disposed to turn his blind side to the movement in favor of the free coinage of silver. When he first ran as an independent candidate he made various speeches in which he belittled, as far as he could, the effects of silver restoration. He made a calculation to show that even if the mints were opened to silver the relief the people would experience would be very small indeed, and he offered as a substitute the sub-treasury plan or something of that sort.

Now the only reason why Mr. Watson belittled the policy of silver restoration was because it had been made a vital principle of democracy in congress and in every democratic state. He shrank from carrying any democratic baggage out of camp with him.

But those leaders who went out of the party for the purpose of forming a new organization found the people so sincerely in favor of the restoration of silver that they were compelled to incorporate it in their new platforms in order to make any showing at the polls.

These things, as we have said, are hardly worth referring to now. If the free coinage of silver is one of the vital principles of populism, let the rank and file of the populist party show their good faith by repudiating the leaders that some of their so-called leaders are entering into to deliver them over to the republicans and the gold standard party. Let them show their patriotism by supporting the democratic candidates who are pledged to every reason-

able and necessary reform in the interests of the people.

At this juncture—the crisis of their affairs—the people owe it to themselves to exercise unceasing vigilance. Try every candidate by the infallible test of democratic principles. If he is true to these, he is true to every political interest and desire of the people.

## The Longevity of Clergymen.

Though engaged in a line of work which is commonly supposed to be a drain upon the nervous system, it is a noteworthy fact that clergymen enjoy a longer measure of life than any other class of men.

This statement is not the result of a mere superficial observation, but is rather a scientific fact which has been established after diligent research.

Dr. George W. Wells, one of the best known medical examiners and statisticians in the United States, has recently prepared a table in which he shows the comparative mortality of men engaged in different lines of professional and business occupations.

Based on the calculations upon every one hundred deaths among clergymen, he has found for example that physicians whose province it is to stay the hand of disease, outnumber clergymen on the death roll by a ratio of 202 to 100.

Taking into account twenty-two different occupations, Dr. Wells has constructed the following table:

Occupation	Comparative Mortality
Clergymen, priests, ministers	100
Lawyers	102
Physicians	202
Farmers	114
Agricultural laborers	128
Gardeners	134
Fishermen	143
Commercial clerks	143
Commercial travelers	171
Hotel service	207
Bankers, liquor dealers	242
Butchers	211
Bakers	274
Corn millers	172
Grocers	129
Drapers	158
Shoemakers generally	158
Tailors	158
Shoemakers	189
Hatters	182
Bookbinders	210

On being asked why it is that clergymen are so much favored in the matter of longevity, Dr. Wells replied that a minister leads a life which is almost perfectly regulated. He knows how much he is going to receive each year and how much he can afford to spend. He earns his salary by writing a brief sermon or two each week, and his living is as regular as the mechanism of a clock. On the other hand, observes this same distinguished authority, the physician is a man whose time is never his own. His patients may send for him while he is attending a wedding or a funeral. He must be ready at all hours to respond to the cry of suffering.

In saying others he virtually destroys himself, and thus his life is one of constant sacrifice, frequently ending in martyrdom.

These statistics throw a new light on the noble profession of medicine and clothe the family physician in a mantle of endearment richer even than the one which he has heretofore worn.

The Washington Post will hereafter be allowed to circulate in Turkey. But Mr. Susie's "Washington Post March" has been banished from the realm.

Some of the populist leaders are so anxious for office that they are aching to fuse with the republicans and gold men.

You cannot deposit legal tender in a bank and draw it out again. This axiom is condensed from a remark in The Washington Post.

It is said that the republicans, populists and gold men are fusing in Texas. This statement will stand a simple correction. The leaders are for fusion, but the people will make short work of that scheme.

Wall street seems to have lost control of speculative prices. What is the matter with its grip?

And now the Pennsylvania bankers want to rush to the support of the treasury—until after the election. Was such a prodigious display of patriotism ever witnessed before?

"Better," says Mr. McKinley, "to open the mints to labor than the world's mints to silver." This is such a profound and original remark that we wonder why the republican manufacturers of the east continue to close their mints.

Mr. Hanna's McKinley is said to have smiled when he read Mr. Bryan's New York address. Mr. Hanna's McKinley knows that his bosses have the bundle to work on, and he is content.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Prince Bismarck is a great collector of pipes, and the gem of his collection has a curious history behind it. Many years ago, as Bismarck was strolling out with a Bohemian peddler and asked to buy a plain meerschaum pipe of the style that Bismarck most affected. At first Bismarck declined, but the peddler claimed for the pipe a power of forecast, and told him he would serve three emperors as minister and that he himself was a minister of the emperor. Bismarck, however, was not to be deceived. He clipped a piece from the side of the bowl and within a month he was practically disfigured by the emperor. The third sign has now to come.

No American millionaire possesses as valuable a collection of plate as Queen Victoria. The queen's gold plate was recently brought from Windsor to a state dinner at Buckingham palace. It comes from the gold pantry, which is an iron room situated in the lower floor under the royal apartments. The clerk of the pantry gives it out in iron boxes and receives a receipt for it. It is carried by special train, and delivered to the butler at Buckingham palace. He gives a receipt for it, and is responsible for it while it remains at the palace.

The regular dinner is taken in the back, and all persons concerned are glad when it is once more restored to the safe keeping of the gold pantry. The total value of plate in this department is nearly \$100,000. A great deal of it dates from the reign of George IV., but among the antiques are some pieces which were taken from the Armada.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

## A Summer Jingle.

When the sun is blazing and blistering down  
 And roasting your very soul,  
 Don't walk through the world with a sigh  
 And a frown,  
 For isn't ice cheaper than coal,  
 My dear,  
 Ah, isn't ice cheaper than coal?

Suppose the red roses were under the snow—  
 The blizzards of winter should roll;  
 That the mules to the music of sleigh bells  
 Should go—  
 Would there not be a corner in coal,  
 My dear,  
 Would there not be a corner in coal?

O mourn not that that summer is summer indeed,  
 Nor shrink the wild weather's control;  
 The sun's in the summer to freshen and feed.

Now isn't ice cheaper than coal,  
 My dear,  
 Now, isn't ice cheaper than coal?

## A Rural Humorist.

"My friend," said the traveler, "have you a knife about you?"  
 "Naw, but you'll find a fork in the road yander."

"You're bright, ain't you?"  
 "Naw, I'm Brown."

The "mystery" story is becoming numerous in American fiction. You can never tell what the author is aiming at.

Mr. Howells is a great discoverer of authors, and every time he discovers one he writes an article and gets \$300 for it. As there are 50,000,000 undiscovered ones in the United States, Mr. Howells can safely count on being a millionaire before he is seventy.

## The Burglar's Soliloquy.

"The country is now safe," said the burglar; "everything is well drilled, and another man is going in. Having thrown a dark lantern on the situation, everything shows up well."

Nansen discovered the north pole, and then Captain Jackson went and discovered Dr. Nansen.

Talk about hot weather, there are no thousand-ton meteors falling in the vicinity of Atlanta. Should they decide on locating here, however, they wouldn't have time to cool off before some enterprising citizen would build a fence 'round 'em and run up a sign standing on the street corner about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. My pulse had been high all day and I was more or less oppressed by the humidity. A great many deaths had occurred during the morning of the day before, and I thought the best thing for me to do was to keep cool. I drank a great quantity of ice water and perspired freely. All the time, though, my tongue was getting very dry. I could not keep my mouth cool.

"I drank no liquor because I feared it would make me hotter than I was. About 1:30 o'clock my head began to throb and it seemed just as though it would burst. My tongue got heavier. A feeling of exhaustion passed over my whole body, and I grew weaker and warmer."

"Suddenly I felt my skin crackling on my skull, though a thousand pounds had dropped right on top of my head, and then a wave of terrible heat swept over me, and I put my arm out to steady myself. That is all I can remember. The next thing I knew I was here, on the ground, and they were taking me out of a cold bath. They put me in at 2:30 o'clock and took me out at 3:30. Since then I have been very weak and the shock has done me a deal of harm. McCoy's statement was the most complete of several that were given. Others could not remember when they began to feel badly, but McCoy was conscious of his condition almost two hours before he was picked up and taken to the hospital."

## Friends at Court.

Can't tell anything about the case yet," said the lawyer, "the jury is hung."  
 "Jerusalem!" exclaimed the prisoner, "that does beat all! But I knowed my friends 'ud lynch 'em if they got a chance at 'em in favor of the charges."

## THE SPEECH IN GEORGIA.

Savannah News: Mr. Bryan's address is a strong paper, as strong as anything that will be said in behalf of silver during the democratic campaign. It is a masterpiece of logic, and it shows his courage and his confidence in the strength of the democratic position. He is not afraid to say, notwithstanding the attacks of the New York newspapers, his New York speech, and he has improved the ground from Billville to Borneo!

Augusta Chronicle: The reason for the attack on Mr. Bryan's speech by the New York papers is that they are so much impressed by the strength of his position, and they are very anxious to divert the people's attention from the real issue. They are not afraid to say, notwithstanding the attacks of the New York newspapers, his New York speech, and he has improved the ground from Billville to Borneo!

Rome Tribune: It is a great pleasure to the success of the party that his New York address was in the same uncompromising, uncompromising manner as his nomination at Chicago. Young, dashing, vigorous and confident, he was a perfect model of the debater, strengthening the weak, and adding impetus to the great trial which the country was to have. He was a man of the people, and he was a man of the people.

Columbus Herald: Bryan's speech at New York was a grand and statesmanlike effort. It was just such a speech as the country certainly have cause to feel proud of their candidate.

## STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

In a leading editorial, The Augusta Chronicle says:

"The time for Mr. Watson to recognize the condition which confronts the country. He has a great opportunity to show his courage and his confidence in the strength of the democratic position. He is not afraid to say, notwithstanding the attacks of the New York newspapers, his New York speech, and he has improved the ground from Billville to Borneo!"

The McDuffie Journal says: "If the populists wish to meet the democrats in an honest effort to obliterate the unfortunate animosities of the past, and if they wish to increase Mr. Watson's vote in his home district, they should endorse Mr. Fleming's nomination, or, at all events, put up no opponent. They have already endorsed and nominated Bryan and are working for his election. Fleming is squarely upon the same platform."

The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise says: "Hon. William J. Bryan, democratic candidate for president, is expected to visit Georgia in the near future. An effort will be made to have him spend some time in the state. When he comes he will find old Georgia loyal to the democratic banner."

Campbell county has nine candidates for treasurer. John R. C. Beavers is a candidate for ordinary and has no opposition. He has been ordinary for half a century and will probably die in that office. He is now eighty-two years old.

The Montgomery Monitor has a card from Captain J. J. McArthur withdrawing from the senatorial contest. This he does because, as he says, he cannot enter into a scramble for the office.

The Enquirer-Sun says that Chairman Gilbert is preparing to roll up a big majority for the democratic ticket in Muscogee county.

The populist convention to nominate a candidate for congress for the tenth district will convene in Marietta on Tuesday next, August 25.

## GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Hon. Ferdinand Winter, of Indianapolis, a former law partner of ex-President Harrison, announced that he cannot endorse the single gold standard. He made up his mind, in the coming election, to cast his vote for Bryan and Sewall.

"There is something," said he the other day, "in this free coinage question. I had no idea of the interest that people are taking in the matter until I stepped into a bookstore several days ago and asked something of the silver question. It was told that it was almost impossible to supply the demand for literature of this kind. In my opinion the present campaign will be the most important in the history of the money question. The agitation of the money question has made people think as they have never thought before in any political campaign. The trouble with the present administration is that it has been too closely identified with the financial interests of New York. The people of that section do not seem to realize that a great movement can possibly emanate either from the west or the south."

General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, president of the American Bimetallist Union, who accompanied Mr. Bryan to Chicago to New York, is enthusiastic over the democratic outlook.

"There is no mistaking the drift of public sentiment," said the general. "It is the result of deep conviction. Ohio will go for silver by a big majority. All over the state Bryan clubs are being organized. In many instances these clubs are largely composed of republicans. Bryan is sure to carry the south and west. He will also carry the middle states, together with Connecticut and New York. And I base my predictions on many grounds. Tammany hall was never more enthusiastic for a candidate than it is for Bryan. It makes no difference whether or not the leaders are against him. The rank and file of Tammany is for him to a man. Tammany will cast a bigger vote for Bryan than it ever did for a presidential candidate. The farmers of New York are for Bryan. In the western part of the state they are almost solidly for him. Thousands of publican farmers are going to vote for Bryan. New York certainly will go for the democratic ticket. My information about Connecticut is derived from men of that state with whom I talked in New York."

"I have recently been through Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, and have seen the people, and am confident that those states will be in the democratic column next November."

How does a man feel who is smitten with what is called sunstroke? During the past week New York has had a large number of partial victims. In addition to those whom the effect of the sun's heat has been fatal. One of these partial victims, Frank McCoy, tells the following story:

"I was standing on the street corner about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. My pulse had been high all day and I was more or less oppressed by the humidity. A great many deaths had occurred during the morning of the day before, and I thought the best thing for me to do was to keep cool. I drank a great quantity of ice water and perspired freely. All the time, though, my tongue was getting very dry. I could not keep my mouth cool."

"I drank no liquor because I feared it would make me hotter than I was. About 1:30 o'clock my head began to throb and it seemed just as though it would burst. My tongue got heavier. A feeling of exhaustion passed over my whole body, and I grew weaker and warmer."

"Suddenly I felt my skin crackling on my skull, though a thousand pounds had dropped right on top of my head, and then a wave of terrible heat swept over me, and I put my arm out to steady myself. That is all I can remember. The next thing I knew I was here, on the ground, and they were taking me out of a cold bath. They put me in at 2:30 o'clock and took me out at 3:30. Since then I have been very weak and the shock has done me a deal of harm. McCoy's statement was the most complete of several that were given. Others could not remember when they began to feel badly, but McCoy was conscious of his condition almost two hours before he was picked up and taken to the hospital."

A story of how a forgotten shot came back to a hunter was recently told by one sportsman to another on a train bound from New York to the Adirondacks. He was a wave of terrible heat swept over me, and I put my arm out to steady myself. That is all I can remember. The next thing I knew I was here, on the ground, and they were taking me out of a cold bath. They put me in at 2:30 o'clock and took me out at 3:







## CLOSED AT THE BEST

Under the Influence of Bad Crop Reports  
Cotton Scored a Sharp Advance.

MARKET WAS NOT SO ACTIVE  
Stocks Opened Feverish and Irregular,  
but Firmed Up and Closed 1-4  
to 2 Per Cent Higher.

The New York Sun, in its review of the cotton market yesterday, says: Cotton closed at 14 points, closing barely steady, with sales of 157,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot, with sales of 7,000 bales. Futures there advanced 5/16d, but reacted slightly, closing 4 1/2d points higher for the day. Cotton Casier—There appears to be no let up to the avalanche of bad crop reports, and in Liverpool advanced steadily under the influence of unfavorable reports, and the last quotations were about the best of the day. The drought in the south-west continues. In Texas there was a light precipitation during the past forty-eight hours, but in Arizona, California and Louisiana there was no rain worth mentioning. The south bought here today.

**McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.**  
New York, August 17.—(Over the Palmer-Murphy Company's Private Wire.)—Under the influence of bad crop reports advanced here and in Liverpool advanced steadily under the influence of unfavorable reports, and the last quotations were about the best of the day. The drought in the south-west continues. In Texas there was a light precipitation during the past forty-eight hours, but in Arizona, California and Louisiana there was no rain worth mentioning. The south bought here today.

MONTHS	Opening	High	Low	Today's Close	Saturday's Close
August	7.91	8.02	7.81	8.01-03	7.84-86
September	7.72	7.83	7.62	7.82-84	7.65-67
October	7.53	7.64	7.43	7.63-65	7.46-48
November	7.34	7.45	7.24	7.44-46	7.27-29
December	7.15	7.26	7.05	7.25-27	7.08-10
January	6.96	7.07	6.85	7.06-08	6.89-91
February	6.77	6.88	6.66	6.87-89	6.70-72
March	6.58	6.69	6.47	6.68-70	6.51-53
April	6.39	6.50	6.28	6.49-51	6.32-34
May	6.20	6.31	6.09	6.30-32	6.13-15
June	6.01	6.12	5.89	6.11-13	5.94-96

Closed steady; sales 107,000 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCKS
August	1896	1895	1896
September	1896	1895	1896
October	1896	1895	1896
November	1896	1895	1896
December	1896	1895	1896
January	1896	1895	1896
February	1896	1895	1896
March	1896	1895	1896
April	1896	1895	1896
May	1896	1895	1896
June	1896	1895	1896

Closed steady; sales 107,000 bales.

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans:

Month	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June
July	7.91	7.82	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92
August	7.82	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83
September	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74
October	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65
November	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56
December	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47
January	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38
February	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29
March	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29	6.20
April	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29	6.20	6.11
May	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29	6.20	6.11	6.02
June	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29	6.20	6.11	6.02	5.93

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August	7.82	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83
September	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74
October	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65
November	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56
December	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47
January	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38
February	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29
March	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29	6.20
April	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29	6.20	6.11
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September	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74
October	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65
November	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56
December	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47
January	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38
February	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47	6.38	6.29
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September	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74
October	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65
November	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56
December	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56	6.47
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October	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65
November	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65	6.56
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September	7.73	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74
October	7.64	7.55	7.46	7.37	7.28	7.19	7.10	7.01	6.92	6.83	6.74	6.65
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Closed steady; sales 107,000 bales.

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans:

Today there has been a fair attendance, and spot sales in various departments have shown some expansion in volume. With mail orders up to the average aggregate results have thus been more promising. The general tone of the market



The Passport to  
—SOCIETY—  
Is Correct Attire

**GEO. MUSE**  
CLOTHING CO.,  
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,  
38 WHITEHALL.









[illegible]

# 900 DROPS

# CASPERIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of


INFANTS CHILDREN

Promote Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

NOT NARCOTIC.

*Recipe of* **DR. T. S. SAMUEL, FITCHBURGH.**

*Pumpkin Seed -*  
*Almonds -*  
*Rhodium Sulfate -*  
*Glucose Syrup -*  
*Peppermint -*  
*Inf. Cod Liver Oil -*  
*Warm Water -*  
*Citric Acid -*  
*Inf. Cod Liver Oil -*  
*Warm Water -*



**Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac-Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fitcher.*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old,  
**35 Doses 35 CENTS.**


EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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## IT IS AN ALARMING FACT

That a large majority of the people are lost to the attributes which should make them strong, brave and noble. With health all the body is capable of proper action. Those who are suffering from physical decay or any lingering disease as the result of violating the laws of health, thus destroying the functions of the body, should not despair. Thousands of those whose health has been thus impaired have found relief in a perfect cure under the careful treatment of Dr. Hathaway & Co.

Do you sleep well? Are you restless in the morning? Do you have an eager appetite for breakfast? Are you looking forward with pleasurable anticipations to the breakfast of the day? If so, you are indeed fortunate. If not, get well and be like other folks before too late.



### SPECIALTIES.

Specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, pimples, rashes, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and discharges of women, catarrh or call on the HATHAWAY & CO., 235 Broadway, New York.

By Mail treatment of women catarrh, No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh. Hours 5 a. m. to 12 p. m. to 8 p. m.

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## A WISE ATHENIAN.

Increased His Estate \$4000 by Insuring With the Bankers' and Saved Over 50 Per Cent in Premiums.

SEE LETTER BELOW:

Athens, Ga., August 8, 1896.—Col. W. A. Hemphill, President Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: In behalf of the beneficiaries of my deceased husband, Capt. C. G. Talmadge, who held a policy for \$4,000 in your association, I desire to thank you and all the officers and directors of your excellent company for the promptness with which this claim was paid. It is worthy of mention that this insurance cost only \$18.44 per \$1,000 per annum at age of fifty, while some of his insurance cost more than double this amount.

The south is to be congratulated in having such a prosperous home company furnishing insurance at such fair rates. Yours truly,

Mrs. C. G. Talmadge.

For cost, etc., address Craig Cofield, Gen'l Mgr., 541 to 545 Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. aug11 1m

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TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WE REPAIR and furnish of all makes at very lowest possible prices, and guarantee work. W. T. Crenshaw, 12 West Alabama street. aug11—1m

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

\$5 AVERAGE weekly net income with 2500 filled (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable, safe, conservative; prospectus, prospectus free. P. Daly, 1233 Broadway, New York. aug11—1m

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MEDICAL.

LADIES: Chieftester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 stamps, for particular "Letter for Ladies", in return by return mail. At druggists, Chieftester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. June 1st, sun, tue, thu, aug11—1m

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FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of nine rooms, close in, water and gas; rent reasonable. Apply at 97 Spring street. aug11—sun, tu, fri, sun

**SEE  
THAT THE  
FAC-SIMILE  
SIGNATURE  
—OF—  
Chas. H. Fletcher  
IS ON THE  
WRAPER  
OF EVERY  
BOTTLE OF**

is castor oil is put in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to tell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." For facts that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-O-I.

This fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

GRUBBS S. MAY, private banker, 706 Temple Court. Loans on collateral and Atlanta real estate; principals only; apply direct to me; lowest rates; best terms. July-12

**WEYMAN & CONNORS** negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 8 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

**WITHOUT REAL ESTATE** you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office, 6th floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier.

**BAKER & HOLLMAN** negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

**SAMUEL BARNETT**, No. 631 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building. No. 825 Equitable building.

**MONEY TO LOAN** straight at 6, 8, 10, 6 and 1 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment plan; purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad Street.

**REAL ESTATE LOANS**, 6, 7 and 8 per cent. Money here will call to easyway. Charles E. Moody, 633 Temple Court.

**T. T. CRAWFORD & CO.** make loans on choice, improved Georgia farm lands at specialty at very low rate of interest. To secure satisfactory rate will be made so. No. 24 Norcross building, Atlanta.

**SHORT and long loans** on easy terms; money bought; money on hand; no delay. Apply at attorney-at-law, Rooms 11-13, 312 Whitehall street. July-6m

**WE LEND MONEY** for building homes, lot mortgages, also purchase money loans on property in bank; no delay. Apply at attorney-at-law, Rooms 11-13, 312 Whitehall street. July-6m

**STRAIGHT LOANS** at lowest rates on improved Atlanta real estate, without commission. Money in bank; no delay. Apply at attorney-at-law, Rooms 11-13, 312 Whitehall street. July-6m

**W. T. CRENSHAW**, No. 13 East Alabama street, does fire insurance, accident insurance, Fidelity bonds insurance and Plate glass insurance and lends money. Also sells Remington Standard typewriters and supplies. aug-1m

**FIRE INSURANCE.**

**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
E. S. McCandless.  
15 East Alabama St. aug-1m

**FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.**

**FOR SALE**—Second hand saloon fixtures, 12 of them; all sizes, any price from \$100 to \$200. Call at typewriters repaired, W. T. Crenshaw, 13 East Alabama St., Cincinnati, O. aug-1m

**EDUCATIONAL.**

**HOW to become a successful physician.** Lectures by mail. Illinois Health University. aug-4 6m

**BUSINESS PERSONALS.**

**WE HAVE facilities** for doing the very finest quality of typewriter-repairing at lowest prices consistent with the character of work. Have your machine repaired and made to do as good work as when new. All makes of typewriters repaired. W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street. aug-1m

**LOST.**

**LOST**—Pair of gold spectacles, belonging to "Nunnally's on Whitehall, and Chattahoochee River. Reward for their return to Mrs. Lacey, Arlington hotel, and get reward. aug-1m

**FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.**

**HORSE FOR SALE**—A large, gentle horse, a very good phaeton, with new harness, for sale on August 15th. Room 107, Marietta street, front room. aug-1m

**WANTED—To Exchange.**

**MUSICAL**—Wanted to exchange a four string double bass for a bicycle; will sell. P. Canning, Gainesville, Fla. aug-1m

**FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING.**

**MME. VISBY'S** dress-making parlors will receive and make up all the latest fashions of the Grand. aug-1m

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

**PATENT RIGHTS** for Georgia, Florida and Alabama on a campaign game called "Politics," big sales; big profits; sample 15 cents. E. F. Buffet, inventor, Knoxville, Tenn. aug-1m

**FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.**

**ONE 8, one 10 and one 12-room house** handily furnished and in perfect repair; all modern conveniences, on Forrest road, near the city. Apply at 202 Forrest avenue. aug-1m

**Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished.**

**FOR RENT**—A large, desirable front room, opening on porch, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 45 Houston street.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**

**200 P. for Capitol avenue lot, 20x100, sacrifice bargain, worth \$2,000 cash; must be sold this week or will be foreclosed. If you want an investment or a home lot, this is your chance. Mallard & Stacy, 207 Equitable building.**

**ASCHAM HALL**

It is no experiment in sending them to the **GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, ATLANTA, GA.** This School will resume exercises September 2nd with a full corps of teachers. It has been established since 1871.

**GEORGIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, ATLANTA, GA.**

If you will call a Messenger from the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

**WANTED—Salesman.**

WANTED—By a Baltimore clothing house an experienced clothing salesman to travel Georgia. First class references required, none other need apply. Address S. B. S., care Constitution, August 12.

WANTED—Two active men to travel and sell groceries; experience not necessary. Good wages. Address Salesman, care Constitution, August 12.

**HELP WANTED—Male.**

WANTED—Two good city drimmers for wholesale manufacturing business; must be good talkers and can well recommend self. Good wages. Address J. A. Jones, care Manufacturer, care Constitution, Aug 12-24.

WANTED—Two good industrial insurance men, will pay fifteen times, no lapses. Address, care Constitution, Aug 12-24.

WANTED—\$75 To \$150 a month and expenses paid salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; standard goods; Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis, Mo., Aug 12-24.

WANTED—A male assistant principal in the white public school of Madison, Ga., with experience in teaching in public schools. Application in person preferred. W. F. Martin, secretary, Madison, Ga., Aug 12-24.

AGENTS—Branch managers. Salary of commission. Hunter Tailoring and Shirt Company, Cincinnati, O., Aug 12-24.

WANTED—Good men to place Equitable Building and Loan Association stock in Georgia; loans promptly made; salary and commission; reference, George A. Smith, Georgia, Atlanta, Exchange Bldg., care Equitable, Macon, Ga., Aug 9-14.

WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., depts. A, B, C, at the Patent Office, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions to be made. Address, Macon, Ga.

SALESMEN for our Bryan and McKimley cigars; weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Folk Ritchie & Co., St. Louis, Mo., Aug 12-24.

**HELP WANTED—Female.**

WANTED—A good white cook for small family. Apply at once 508 Peachtree street, Aug 12-24.

**WANTED—Agents.**

NEDERLAND Life Insurance Company, for girls, 458 Oakwood avenue, Brooklyn, Holland. United States branch, main office New York city. Launka and Judd, general agents, Washington, D. C., for the building. Union square, New York, writes for agents. Agents must be energetic and energetic agents wanted all over Georgia. Address, Atlanta, Exchange Bldg., care Equitable, Macon, Ga., Aug 12-24.

**WANTED—Miscellaneous.**

WANTED—A good work horse, and would like to exchange paints or wall paper for same. Address, care Constitution, Aug 12-24.

WANTED—Address of lady who got off her corner Pryor at the corner of Pryor and 3rd street and walked to convent on Loyd street and waited in door; at the corner of Pryor and 3rd street, black and were long black streamers. Early, care Constitution, Aug 12-24.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

GET FLOORING and ceiling at bargain prices. South Georgia Lumber Co., 62 W. Hunter, care Constitution, Aug 12-24.

WEAR a campaign badge and startle the crowd and furnish a postcard. Campaign now and Button Company, box 84, Atlanta, Ga., Aug 12-24.

**BUILDING MATERIAL.**

GET OUR PRICES on flooring and ceiling. We are making a run on it. So. Ga. Lumber Co., 62 W. Hunter, care Constitution, Aug 12-24.

**BOARDS WANTED.**

ASCHAM HALL—Boarding and day school for girls, 458 Oakwood avenue, Brooklyn, Holland. United States branch, main office New York city. Launka and Judd, general agents, Washington, D. C., for the building. Union square, New York, writes for agents. Agents must be energetic and energetic agents wanted all over Georgia. Address, Atlanta, Exchange Bldg., care Equitable, Macon, Ga., Aug 12-24.

THE NEW PARK HOTEL, first-class 32-room house, Macon, Ga., Free bus, Aug 12-24.

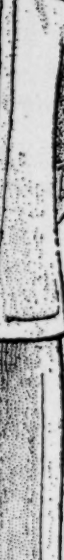
PLEASANT and nicely furnished front room, large, shaded grounds, will fit up young men, close in, at reasonable rate. 38 Auburn avenue.

BOARDS WANTED, 64 Forrest ave., close in, large, shaded grounds, front room, beautifully furnished; bath, etc.; fine table, references. Aug 12-24.

**FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.**

EN SUITE OR SINGLE: house modern and in excellent location; new doctor, grocery, laundry and furnished throughout; gas, porcelain bath, servants' attention, speaking and electric heaters; will fit up rooms as desired; a first-class residence for select people; reasonable. Address at once, Aubrey, care Constitution.

# E-DO IT THEM?



Sends out  
yearly, young  
men well  
trained in  
mind, body  
and character.  
Mr. Theodore  
Toppel has  
been engaged  
to take charge  
of the gymna-  
sium; to in-  
struct in fen-  
cing and sparring  
and all other  
exercises.

PRICES REDUCED TO  
SUIT THE TIMES

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## TATARY INSTITUTE.

FEEL, PRINCIPAL.

## TATARY INSTITUTE.

TATARY INSTITUTE.

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### Those Old Knives and Forks

are looking pretty badly.  
We have just received a special  
lot of the best Rogers knives, with  
forks to match, which go at

## \$3.50

a dozen pieces.  
Come quick if you want any of  
this lot.

**Julius R. Watts & Co.**  
Jewelers, 67 Whitehall.

**Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver**

---

### Security Warehouse Co.

The only strictly storage warehouse in  
Atlanta; facilities the best.  
Raises the lowest.  
Bonded, and issues negotiable receipts.

**FOUNDRY ST. AND W. & A. R. B.**

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### PERSONAL

WANTED—Address of lady who got 3  
of our corner Frye and Hunter street  
Saturday at 3 o'clock and walked to cen-  
terment on Lloyd street and returned in door  
she was tall, dark complexion, dressed in  
black and wore long black straw shoes. Ear-  
rings, center. Constitution.

BRYAN BOW—The most unique and  
artistic campaign novelty ever used and  
a beautiful pair of neckwear combined.  
Made like a small United States flag, with  
medallion of Bryan in the center.  
Flow and medallion are separable so that  
the button can be worn on coat if desired.  
Striking and original, creates a sensation  
wherever worn. String bow for standing,  
and shield bow for turn down collars. Price  
75 cents, post paid. Campaign Bow at  
Button Company, box 84, Atlanta, Ga.  
aug12-10

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### MONEY

can always be had on  
easy terms. Checks and drafts on city  
and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular  
banking hours. TULLISON'S BANK, 21 and 23  
Second Floor INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

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### For Rent

I have for rent in an excellent neigh-  
borhood a very nice, modern six-room cot-  
tage; convenient to car and located in door  
figure of \$22.50 per month to an acceptable  
tenant. Large list of other particulars address P.  
O. Box 83, city.

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### FOR RENT

By C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St.

3-room hotel, Trinity avenue and For-	\$12.00
Upper floor, 19 1/2 W. Mitchell street.	30.00
Central store, 25 W. Mitchell street.	40.00
Central store, 25 W. Mitchell street.	40.00
10-r. h., 32 Auburn avenue.	35.00
6-r. h., 66 Highland avenue.	25.00
6-r. h., 236 East Main street.	25.00
7-r. h., 507 Woodward avenue.	20.00
6-r. h., 66 Irwin street.	20.00
7-r. h., 6 Broadhurst ave.	25.00
6-r. h., 111 Ivy.	25.00
6-r. h., 23 Woodward.	25.00
7-r. h., 113 East Georgia avenue.	25.00
6-r. h., 125 Lloyd street.	25.00
6-r. h., 236 East Main street.	25.00
6-r. h., 32 Orange street.	25.00
6-r. h., 23 Richardson street.	25.00
5-r. h., East Harris street (Sep. 1st).	25.00
6-r. h., 531 Pulliam street.	25.00
6-r. h., 78 Williams.	25.00
6-r. h., 6 Broadhurst street.	25.00
6-r. h., Ridge and Pryor streets.	35.00
6-r. h., 18 Brocherton street.	35.00
6-r. h., 286 Washington street.	35.00

aug13-10

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### For Rent by Mallard & Stacy, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 205-207 Equitable Building—Telephone 1209.

5-r. h., Gilmer.	\$12.00
6-r. h., East Main (furnished).	25.00
6-r. h., Woodward (furnished).	25.00
7-r. h., Spring.	45.00
7-r. h., Courtland.	25.00
6-r. h., Cain.	25.00
6-r. h., 78 Williams.	25.00
6-r. h., Courtland.	25.00
6-r. h., Spring.	25.00
10-r. h., Washington.	45.00
10-r. h., Spring.	25.00
6-r. h., Peachtree.	25.00
12-r. h., Walton (furnished).	75.00

A large list of other desirable houses in all parts of the city.

aug13-10

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### FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent.

6-r. h., Wood Street, corner Walton.	\$20.00
6-r. h., 215 East Fair, g. and w.	25.00
6-r. h., 78 Williams.	25.00
6-r. h., 138 Piedmont.	25.00
6-r. h., 257 East Hunter.	25.00
6-r. h., 257 East Hunter.	25.00
6-r. h., 19 Webster, West End.	45.00
6-r. h., 68 Capitol.	25.00
6-r. h., 68 Currier.	25.00
12-r. h., 66 East.	31.00
6-r. h., 136 Macedonia.	25.00
6-r. h., 20 N. Butler.	25.00
6-r. h., Spring (furnished).	45.00
6-r. h., 21 Courtland.	25.00
6-r. h., Spring.	25.00
6-r. h., Pratt, g. and w.	18.00
6-r. h., 263 Oak, West End.	25.00
6-r. h., Peachtree.	25.00
6-r. h., 83 Windsor.	25.00
6-r. h., Capitol.	25.00

We move tenants free. See notice.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The right edge of the page is dark, suggesting the binding or the edge of the book block. There is no text or other markings on the page.



stop.

thief!

imitation flatters; but pirates prosper on their knavery, unless the public is warned.

they're counterfeiting

"phosphate gin."

the genuine is in "round" bottles inclosed in drab colored paste-board carton, bearing the name of

the gin phosphate remedy co,  
atlanta, ga.

all drug stores and bars.

## BRYAN &amp; MCKINLEY

men can buy with silver, greenback or gold, cheap corn, oats, hay, flour, water ground meal, plain and bolted, sorgho, bran, peas, C. S. meal and hulls, etc., rye and barley, table and lamp salt, all grades sirup, chicken wheat and stock powders, than can be bought elsewhere in the city. Try me and prove it. The "Andrew Dunn" patent flour I have is the highest grade patent that is made. Telephone 124, write or call on

J. D. FRAZIER.

268 and 270 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.  
aug 9 ed und b and b

## OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. R. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.

Atlanta, Ga. Office 1045 Whitehall St.

PLUMBING GOODS.

I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

17 South Forsyth Street.  
July 9-12 last page, 1st col

We Will Be Glad to Furnish Estimates For

## MONUMENTS

Cemetery Walls,

And All Kinds of

BUILDING WORK.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

VENABLE & COLLINS GRANITE CO.,

47 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

## JETER &amp; JOHNSTON

(Successors to J. B. Smith.)

Fancy Groceries,

FRESH MEATS

AND

VEGETABLES

FISH, OYSTERS

AND

GAME IN SEASON

Special attention to telephone orders. Phone No. 20. Police clerks, quick delivery.

14 N. BROAD ST.

ALL CARS PASS THE DOOR.

## THE INK

USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

NO. 108 CANAL ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WILLINGHAM

## Closing Out

One and one-half million feet of rough, sized and dressed south Georgia yellow pine lumber thrown on the market.

One hundred thousand feet plain and quartered kiln-dried white oak, poplar, ash and white pine.

Moldings, 1,000 boxes window glass, 1,400 feet colored glass, 10,000 openings of

Doors, Sash and Blinds

We are obliged to sell, and if we cannot get our prices, will take an offer. We are going

TO MOVE OUR PLANT

and locate at the corner of North avenue and Marietta street. In order to save the moving of our stock, we offer it at greatly reduced prices.

WILLINGHAM LUMBER CO.

Factory, 64 to 66 Elliott street; office, No. 1 North Forsyth street.

## PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and

Domestic Wines, Liquors,

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Hardware, Guns, Pistols,

Cartridges and Ammunition;

Field and Garden

Seeds in their seasons. A

Perfect Variety Store.

Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

TO ARTESIAN WELL BORERS.

The town of Barren Vt., Ga., desires an artesian well. Money on hand to pay for it. For plans and specifications communicate with

R. H. STOKES,  
Clerk of Council.

## AT A COST OF \$200,000

Mutual Company Will Erect a Fine Office

Building on Peachtree Street.

Will Be Twelve Stories High

Council Declines To Pay for Auburn

Avenue Paving Until Completed.

BUTLER STREET PAVING CLAIM FILED

Alderman Colvin Wants the Seat of

the National Government Re-

moved to Atlanta.

The session of the city council yesterday afternoon was a brief and uninteresting one. The meeting lasted only fifty minutes.

No matters of general importance were finally acted on, the councilmen expressing a general desire to hasten the work of the body. All members were present except Alderman Howell, Alderman Tolbert and Councilman Miller.

A batch of petitions and adverse reports were submitted. Routine business occupied the attention of the council for the most part.

The Mutual Building Company asked for the privilege of erecting a handsome twelve-story structure at the intersection of Peachtree and Broad streets. The building is to be an office structure and it will cost \$200,000.

The building company sent in a petition to the council asking for the right to erect the structure. The petition was referred to the street committee for investigation.

The proposed building is to sit on a lot now occupied by the Powell building, the triangular lot on which the same company wanted to erect a half-million-dollar structure several weeks ago.

The proposed building is to be constructed of iron and steel and the Mutual Company proposes to make it one of the most substantial and handsome structures of the kind in the city. The building will be 120 feet high when completed.

The council adopted an amendment to the tax ordinance requiring dealers in futures, or brokers in that business, to pay an annual tax of \$200. Chairman Bell, of the tax committee, offered an ordinance covering the matter. He stated that only one firm in the city is engaged in the business and that it had been relieved of the payment of taxes by the council, when the present ordinance was passed. Mr. Inman asked if the business was not in violation of the state law. Mr. Bell said that the ordinance was drawn by the city attorney. It was passed.

The action of the aldermanic board in non-concurring in the ordinance to repair Marietta and Whitehall streets was read to the council and on motion a conference committee was appointed, the council voting to non-concur in the action of the aldermanic board. The resolution adopted authorizes the mayor to appoint a conference committee to take the matter up with the aldermen.

No Money, Work Not Finished.

An ordinance was offered in council appropriating \$3,000 to pay for the city's part of the work of paving Auburn street from Pryor street to Butler street and making an assessment on the property of citizens on that thoroughfare for payment of the remainder of the cost of the work, about \$18,000. Mr. Inman opposed the passage of the ordinance because the work has not yet been completed. He moved that the matter be postponed until the work is finished and the matter was adopted.

That Butler Street Paving Claim.

The Standard Paving Company sent in a claim against the city for \$2,813.53, the amount due the company by property owners on Butler street for paving laid on that street some time ago. The property owners declined to pay the money and the matter has been pending in the courts. The paving company holds the city responsible for the amount due and the formal demand for it in a lengthy petition filed with the council. The paper was referred to the claims committee without being read or discussed.

The Woman's Club wants the city to increase the number of colored physicians in the employ of the city. The petition sent in by the club yesterday deplored the death rate among the colored people is increasing at an alarming rate and that more city colored physicians are needed. The club thinks that better arrangements should be provided for the care of the colored people who have no means to care for themselves. The petition was signed by the officers of the club, headed by Mrs. Bishop Turner. The petition was referred to the relief committee of the council.

Veto Messages Read and Filed.

The veto messages of Mayor King on the ordinances to make the office of city sexton elective by the council and to make the city controller appointive by the mayor were read and filed without action or motion of the council. The messages have been printed.

City Clerk Phillips called attention to the Bell ordinance prohibiting council members from voting for relatives, which was reconsidered at the last meeting of the council after being adopted. The clerk said that the ordinance was before the council for further action, but Mayor Pro Tem. Hirsch ruled that the reconsideration of the matter. The paper was filed.

The Atlanta Telephone Company was authorized to construct underground conduits on certain streets. Mr. Inman said that the company ought to be favored as the people are required to pay too much for the present telephone service. He said that he had been informed that Knoxville people pay only \$4 per annum, while Atlanta pays double that amount.

To Remove the National Capital.

Just before adjournment of the council Alderman Colvin introduced an ordinance calling on the national government to remove the seat of government from Washington to Atlanta. The ordinance asked that a law to that effect be passed so that it could be signed by "President Bryan" immediately after his inauguration on March 4th next.

Mayor Pro Tem. Hirsch read the paper before it was read by the clerk and he ruled it out of order, but an appeal was taken and the council voted to have the ordinance read. Clerk Phillips read the paper and merited among the city fathers, who afterwards voted to refer the ordinance to the relief committee. The ordinance reads:

By Alderman Colvin—Be it ordained, that the honorable senate and house of representatives of the United States of America be and they are hereby respectfully petitioned to pass an act or resolution changing the location of the seat of the general government from the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to the city of Atlanta, Ga., and have said act or resolution ready for the approval of the president Bryan as his first official act on the day of his inauguration on the 4th of March next.

For prickly heat, insect bites, chafing, sunburn, etc., nothing is so beneficial as Pond's Extract, diluted with a little water, insist on having the genuine.

## COLONEL OSBORN IMPROVING.

His Health Is Now Almost Completely Restored.

Colonel W. A. Osborn is gradually regaining his health. Several weeks ago he left Atlanta for the summer. His objective was the good which he had hoped to derive from the sea breezes of the Virginia coast. He returned to Georgia. Colonel Osborn sends the following letter from High Shoals, Ga.:

"Editor Constitution—Little more than a month ago I left Atlanta in search of a restoration of my health. My objective was the good which he had hoped to derive from the sea breezes of the Virginia coast. He returned to Georgia. Colonel Osborn sends the following letter from High Shoals, Ga.:

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